

whorls. Reflected peristome white. Light yellow brown within the aperture.

Length 14.9, width 2.7, diam. ap. 1.5 mm.; 13 whorls.

Length 13.2, width 2.4, diam ap. 1.4 mm.; 11½ whorls.

Holotype: M. C. Z. 59111. La Portuguesa, Central Soleidad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. W. J. Clench, and C. Goodrich, (1927); G. Aguayo and C. de la Torre, (1928), collectors.

Remarks: The above species are both found on the massive outcrops of limestone—the “seborucos” of the Santa Clara region (mogotes of western Cuba). Neither species occurred on the smaller masses of limestone that are protruded only a few feet above the general level of the ground. They were most abundant on the north side, existing in vast numbers in some places. They were less abundant, but by no means rare, on the southern exposures in the full glare of the sun.

NOTES ON THE LAND SHELLS OF RIO, KENTUCKY

BY A. F. ARCHER

During the second week of April, 1930, I made a collecting trip to Rio, Kentucky for the purpose of collecting land shells. The object of the trip was to supplement the work of Mr. W. J. Clench in 1924 and 1925, in which years he stopped at Rio mainly for the purpose of collecting freshwater mollusks. He also obtained a number of records of land shells by incidental collecting near Glenbrook Spring. I collected in the same region, on Grindstone Knob North of Glenbrook Spring, and on Knox Knob flanking the south side. The north side of the Spring yielded very good collecting, the specimens being relatively abundant. South of the Spring the best results were obtained on the side of Knox Knob directly above the Green River. In the list given below I have added two records obtained by collecting in the Cave region in Edmondson County, Ky. All other species from the latter region were the same as those of

Rio. I failed to obtain *Gastrocopta armifera* Say, which Mr. Clench got in 1924.

Polygyra elevata (Say). Scarce

Polygyra thyroidus (Say). Not abundant

Polygyra albolabris (Say). Not abundant

Polygyra zaleta (Binn.). Very abundant

Polygyra appressa (Say). Very abundant

Polygyra tridentata (Say). Very abundant

Polygyra stenotrema (Fér.). Very abundant

Polygyra inflecta (Say). Rather common.

Polygyra plicata (Say). Very abundant on top of the knob

Polygyra hirsuta (Say). Great Onyx Cave, Edmondson Co., Ky.

Anguispira alternata carinata Pilsbry & Rhoads. Scarce

Gonyodiscus perspectivus (Say). Very scarce

Haplotrema concavum (Say). Not common

Mesomphix laevigata Beck. Common

Omphalina cuprea Raf. Not common

Omphalina friabilis (Binn.). Great Onyx Cave, Edmondson Co., Ky.

Gastrocopta contracta (Say). Scarce

Glyphyalinia indentata (Say). Rather common

Paravitrea capsella (Gould). Plentiful

Retinella radiatula (Alder). Not common.

Paravitrea andrewsae (Binn.). Not common

Ventridens ligera (Say). Not plentiful

Succinea avara Say. Scarce

REDISCOVERY OF POLYGYRA ROPERI PILSBRY

BY G. D. HANNA AND J. L. NICHOLSON

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This interesting little *Polygyra* was described as long ago as 1889¹ from three specimens reported to have been

¹ Pilsbry, H. A. A new Californian Helix [*H. (Triodopsis) roperi*]. NAUTILUS, Vol. 3, 1889, p. 14, 3 text figs.

